

G074
Oleylamine [112-90-3]

Results of Testing

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Study Code/Type	Protocol/Guideline	Species	Exposure	Dose/Concentration	No. per Group	Results	Reference
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HEGTOXCHRM Mammalian cytogenetics assay (voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline	Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO)	<i>in vitro</i>	0.05 to 1.5 nL/mL (without activation); 0.6 to 20.0 nL/mL (with activation)	Not applicable	No evidence of increased frequency of chromosomal aberrations was noted in any assay.	50 FR 31919; 8/7/85 OTS0525401
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HEGTOXCHRM Cytogenicity study	40 CFR 798.5385 (modified)	mice	oral (gavage); single administration	0, 500, 2500, 5000 mg/kg	5/sex	No evidence of increased chromosomal aberrations were seen at any treatment level.	54 FR 52449; 12/21/89 OTS0525407
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HEGTOXMUTA Mutagenicity study	40 CFR 798.5300 (modified)	mouse L5173Y TK +/-	<i>in vitro</i>	0.13-0.32 nL/ml	Not applicable	No evidence of increased mutation frequencies was noted either in the presence or absence of metabolic activation.	54 FR 43482; 10/25/89 OTS0000391-1
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HEGTOXMUTA Mutagenicity assay (voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline	<i>Salmonella</i> <i>typhimurium</i>	<i>in vitro</i>	up to 20 : g/plate (nonactivated) up to 200 : g/plate (activated)	Not applicable	The test material did not cause a positive response in any of the bacterial strains (TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 and TA1538) either with or without activation.	50 FR 31919; 8/7/85 OTS0000391-0
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HEGTOXMUTA Mutagenicity study (voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline	Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO)	<i>in vitro</i>	0, 0.1 to 2.0 nL/mL (without activation); 5.0 to 10.0 nL/mL (with activation)	Not applicable	In the first trial, an increased frequency of mutations was seen at 2.0 nL/mL (without activation) and at 9.0 nL/mL (with activation). Two subsequent trials did not duplicate these results; no evidence of increased mutations was seen at any level.	50 FR 46699; 11/12/85 OTS0525402
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HERTOXTERA Developmental toxicity	40 CFR 798.4900 (modified)	rabbits	oral (gavage); gestation days 6 through 18	0, 3, 10, 30 mg/kg/d	22 bred females	Dose-related maternal toxicity was noted in mid- and high-dose dams (clinical signs, decreased body weight gain, and food consumption). No evidence of embryo- toxicity, fetotoxicity, or developmental toxicity was noted at any level. The maternal NOEL was 3 mg/kg/day, and the developmental NOEL was 30 mg/kg/day.	54 FR 52449; 12/21/89 OTS0525408
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HERTOXTERA Developmental toxicity	40 CFR 798.4900 (modified)	rats	oral (gavage); gestation days 6 through 15	0, 10, 40, 80 mg/kg/d	28 bred females	Dose-related maternal toxicity was noted in mid- and high-dose dams (clinical signs, decreased body weight gain, and food consumption). No evidence of embryo- toxicity, fetotoxicity, or developmental toxicity was noted at any level. The maternal NOEL was 10 mg/kg/day, and the developmental NOEL was 80 mg/kg/day.	54 FR 2449; 12/21/89 OTS0525408
Oleylamine	112-90-3	HESTOX Dermal range-finding study (voluntary test)	Non-TSCA Protocol/ Guideline	rats	dermal; 5 d/wk, 2 weeks	0, 12.5, 62.5, 125 mg/kg/d in mineral oil	4/sex	Application to shaved backs caused mild to moderate skin irritation at the low exposure, and moderate to severe irritation at higher levels. Rats in the mid- and high-dose groups showed sensitivity to touch and had reduced body weight gain.	50 FR 31919; 8/7/85 OTS0525400